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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/522,275

01/24/2005

Masayuki Hosoi

450100-04687

8789

7590

09/12/2006

William S Frommer  
Frommer Lawrence & Haug  
745 Fifth Avenue  
New York, NY 10151

EXAMINER

CHAN, RICHARD

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2618

DATE MAILED: 09/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hisada (US 6,281,946) in view of Matai (US 5,678,216).

With respect to claim 6, Hisada discloses a receiving device comprising; a substrate provided with an amplifier 5 that amplifies a high frequency input signal, a filter 4 that passes only an intended signal after tuning the high frequency input signal amplified by said amplifier, and a direct conversion unit 61 in which the high frequency input signal from said filter 5 is mixed with a local frequency signal from VCO 62 having the same frequency to obtain a base band signal that is a differential signal, having a land of the reference potential around a hole that is used for a shield case and that is provided around said filter; (Col.1 line 25-37) however Hisada does not specifically disclose a shield case that is formed of a metal plate and that surrounds said amplifier, filter and direct conversion unit, having a frame that surrounds said filter and a projection that is formed on said frame and that is inserted into the hole formed on said substrate, in which said projection is connected to said land of the reference potential by

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soldering; and a metal shield cover that covers at least the frame surrounding said filter and that has a dropped-lid shape to come close to said filter.

The Matai reference however discloses wherein a case 101 made of metal may be constituted by a metal plate and frame. (Col.7 lines 54-62)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement a metal case as disclosed by Matai with the receiving device as disclosed by Hisada in order to protect the system from any unwanted signals.

With respect to claim 7, Hisada and Mitai combined disclose the receiving device according to claim 6, however Hisada further discloses wherein a digital demodulator 7 that demodulates a transport stream from an output of said direct conversion unit is further provided on said substrate. (Col.2 lines 27-34)

3. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hisada (US 6,281,946) and Matai (US 5,678,216) in view of Kuroda (US 2003/0002411 A1).

With respect to claim 10, Hisada and Mitai combined disclose the television receiver including a receiving device according to claim 6, further comprising: a digital demodulator 7 that demodulates a transport stream from an output of said detector; a data separator that separates compressed data of the desired program from data multiplexed in the transport stream from said digital demodulator; however neither Hisada or Mitai specifically disclose wherein an MPEG demodulator that expands the

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compressed data of the desired program from said data separator; an image processor that converts the expanded data from said MPEG demodulator to a video output signal; and a display that displays a video output signal from said image processor.

The Kuroda reference however discloses a MPEG demodulator 13 at the output of a digital demodulator, which expands the compressed data of the desired program.

(Para 43 and 49)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement an MPEG demodulator to expand the compressed data to a video output signal as disclosed by Kuroda with the television receiver as disclosed by Hisada and Mitai combined in order to decode MPEG type data and be able to stream the information onto a the television screen.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

4. Claims 8 and 9 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### ***Conclusion***

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The Cooper reference (US 6,421,636) discloses a frequency converter system.

The Mishima reference (US 6,072,992) discloses a high frequency device.

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The Murakami reference (US 4,956,526) discloses a digitizer having a flat tablet with magnetic shielf plate.

The Arai reference (US 2005/0136850) discloses a wireless communications apparatus and semiconductor device.

The Neagley reference (US 6,434,372) discloses a long range, full-duplex, modulated reflector cell phone for voice/data transmission.

The Luxon reference (US 6,249,256) discloses a radiation shielding and range extending antenna assembly.

The Yamauchi reference (US 6,118,672) discloses a tuner structure and cable modem tuner using the same.

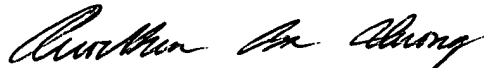
6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard Chan whose telephone number is (571) 272-0570. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri (9AM - 5PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on (571)272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Richard Chan  
Art Division 2618  
08/30/06

 9/5/06  
QUOCHIEN B. VUONG  
PRIMARY EXAMINER